

TÜRKIYE EARTHQUAKE

SITUATION REPORT #7



Reporting period from 6 February to 31 October 2023; Released on 9 November, 2023



9.1 million
Population directly affected by the earthquakes



800,000
Population residing in formal and informal sites



108,000
Individuals reached with UNFPA SRH and GBV services



Vulnerable groups served by UNFPA:



86,000
Women of reproductive age



26,000
Youth population (15 - 24)



1,000
People with disabilities

SITUATION UPDATE

The massive earthquakes that struck eastern Türkiye in February 2023 affected around 9.1 million people across 11 provinces, leaving over 3.6 million individuals nationwide without safe homes.¹ As of October 2023, almost 800,000 people² were residing in formal and informal sites across six provinces – Adiyaman, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaras, Malatya, and Osmaniye – with the construction of permanent homes underway in several provinces.

Nine months following the earthquakes, **the health and protection infrastructure in the affected provinces remains below pre-disaster capacity.** It is estimated that among those affected, around **102,000 women have given birth**, and an additional **76,000 women are currently pregnant.**³

However, the deterioration of district-level health facilities and the shortage of specialised doctors has reduced the usage of antenatal and postnatal care services.⁴

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkiye/humanitarian-transition-overview-turkiye-earthquake-response-august-2023>

² According to data from Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) for formal sites and 3rd round of displacement tracking matrix (DTM) for informal sites.

³ The estimates were made based on the MISP calculator developed by the Inter-Agency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crises. Available here: <https://iawg.net/resources/misp-calculator>.

⁴ [UNFPA FGD report on SRH needs of earthquake-affected women and girls](#), June 2023.

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As a result, women and adolescent girls have limited access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) supplies, equipment and services, including for family planning. Limited access to menstrual health products has affected the dignity and mobility of women and girls, and hindered their access to basic services. This situation can contribute to unsafe sexual practices and stigmatisation of premarital sexuality, potentially leading to an increase in child, early and forced marriage (CEFM) incidents. Other factors that increase the risk of CEFM are related to the deterioration of households' economic conditions, reduced feeling of safety, and reduced access to education.⁵

The gender-based violence (GBV) sub-sector reports have shown a limited number of civil society organisations (CSOs) working on GBV in the earthquake-affected areas.⁶ CSOs offer essential complementary services that enhance access to protection services provided by public institutions.

UNFPA EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE UPDATES

Since the onset of the crisis, from 6 February 2023 till 31 October 2023, **UNFPA reached 108,000 individuals with SRH and GBV services**, including:

- 50,000 individuals reached with SRH services and counselling
- 58,000 individuals reached with GBV services and counselling
- 34,000 individuals reached with dignity kits and maternity kits
- 14 static service units deliver SRH and GBV services
- 10 mobile outreach teams provide SRH and GBV services
- 31 metric tons of reproductive health commodities, essential drugs and medical equipment targeting 250,000 reproductive-age women for three months, distributed to the Provincial Health Directorates⁷
- 10 tents for SRH coordination, 14 mobile clinics, and 5 containers provided to the Ministry of Health (MoH) to coordinate SRH activities in 10 affected provinces
- 4 fully-equipped containers, along with 10 staff to provide services, were handed over to the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) to support the Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centres

UNFPA-supported static service units have covered eight earthquake-affected provinces (Adana, Adiyaman, Diyarbakir, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaras, Malatya, and Sanliurfa). Through the mobile units and outreach teams, UNFPA reached out to vulnerable groups from all earthquake-affected provinces.

UNFPA has provided life-saving services to vulnerable groups with the support of its implementing partners: Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), Doctors of the World (Médecins du Monde - MdM), Harran University, Public Health Specialists Association (HASÜDER), Positive Living Association (PLA), Women's Centre Foundation (KAMER), and Youth Approaches to

⁵ UNFPA report on Child Early and Forced Marriages in Earthquake Region, June 2023.

⁶ GBV partners refer to the I/NGOs and civil society organisations that are GBV sub-sector members, provide GBV services as part of their earthquake response and report on a monthly basis on the achieved results. [GBV response analysis](#) prepared by the GBV sub-Sector, February-July 2023.

⁷ Through the Inter-Agency Reproductive Health kits and condoms provided, UNFPA contributed to prevention of maternal morbidity and mortality, obstetric complications, unwanted pregnancies and treatment and prevention of sexually transmitted infections during the acute phase of the earthquake response where the health infrastructure was heavily affected.

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Health Association (YAHA). UNFPA is also partnering with the Şanlıurfa Metropolitan Municipality for the support provided to the service units.

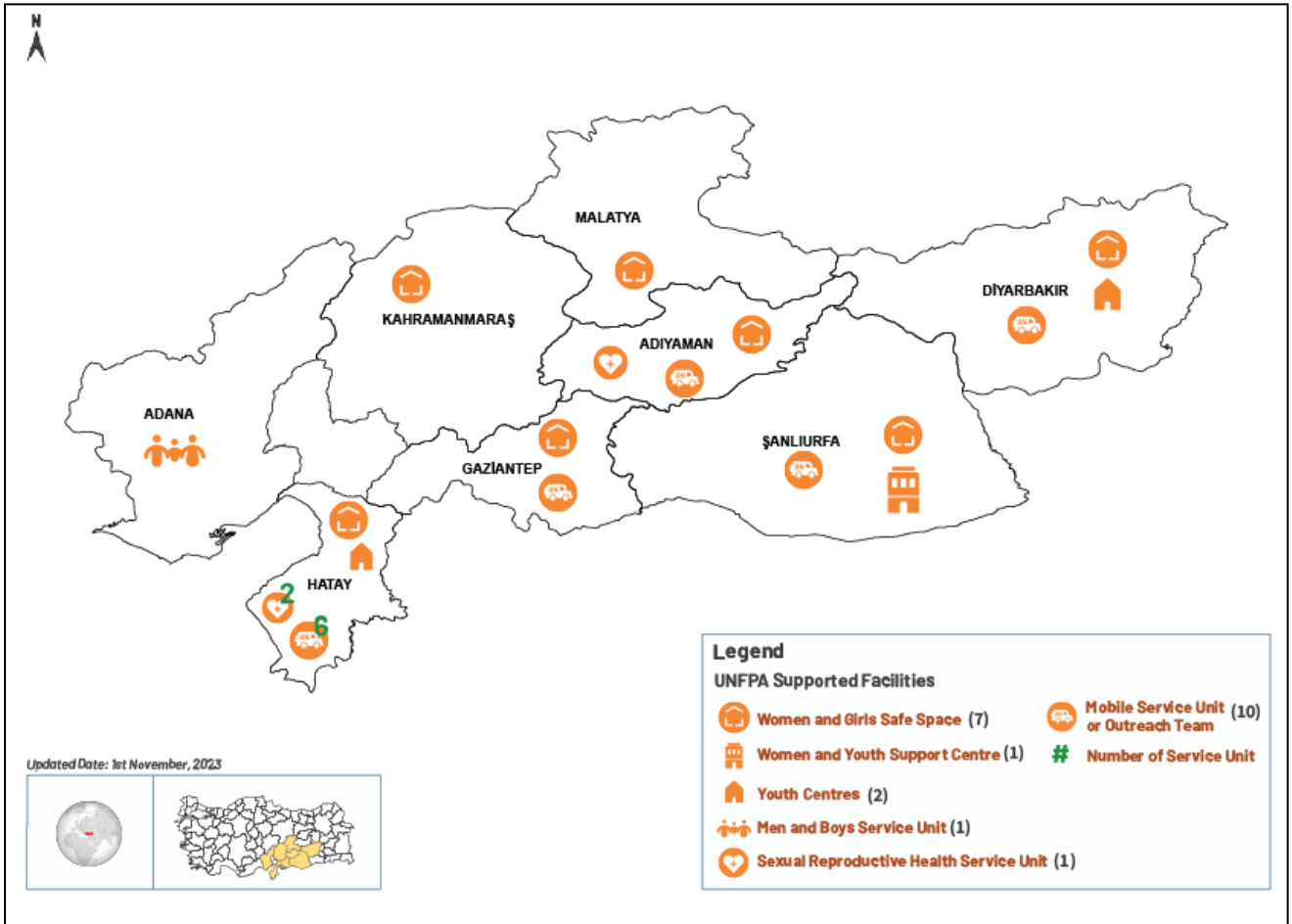


Figure 1: Map of UNFPA-supported Service Units in Earthquake-Affected Areas

To strengthen the provision of SRH services, UNFPA provided support to the MoH through the provision of 14 mobile clinics and five containers to be used as static SRH service units. In addition, UNFPA provided reproductive health commodities to the health centres of the MoH. Moreover, UNFPA trained 53 health professionals of the MoH from the earthquake-affected provinces on SRH topics, including counselling on reproductive health services and methods, patient assessment, genital tract infections, and sexually transmitted infections. This support promotes the recovery of the SRH services and ensures that the SRH services are aligned with the internationally agreed standards and guidelines.

To strengthen the provision of GBV services, UNFPA supported the MoFSS by delivering four fully-equipped containers (furniture, computers, and printers) and covered the costs for 10 professional staff for the Violence Prevention and Monitoring Centres. UNFPA also strengthened the capacity of 100 professionals of the MoFSS on GBV in emergencies. As a result, almost 2,000 women and children received GBV prevention and response services in the Adiyaman and Hatay provinces.⁸

⁸ The data on provided services for the month of October was not available at the time of publishing this report and was not included.

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UNFPA scaled up its cash support in case management for women and girls survivors of GBV as well as for key refugee groups. Since the onset of the crisis, 292 individuals have benefited from cash assistance through UNFPA-supported service units. The amount of the cash instalment was decided in close coordination with other humanitarian actors.

UNFPA continues raising awareness of the needs of vulnerable groups, including youth, key refugee groups and children who are survivors of sexual violence, through workshops and capacity-building trainings among sectoral partners. During August-October 2023, 94 service providers working for 33 partner organisations were trained on the needs of the most vulnerable groups.

UNFPA has also integrated disability and inclusion principles into the service provision models in earthquake-affected areas, reaching 1,000 persons with disabilities (PwD). UNFPA supported two service units for PwD relocated to the Ankara and Izmir provinces and trained public authorities and NGOs on rights-based and gender-responsive services for PwD subject to GBV. In the following months, UNFPA will support one static and two mobile service units focusing on the SRH and GBV needs of PwD in Gaziantep and Kahramanmaraş. In addition, UNFPA will organise training sessions for service providers on how to strengthen disability inclusion.

FUNDING UPDATE

The initial [Inter-agency Flash Appeal](#) requested US\$19.7 million for UNFPA to address the immediate and life-saving needs of the population affected after the earthquakes; but only US\$8.6 million was raised, which will be used until December 2023.

UNFPA also published its [Recovery and Resilience Offer](#) (June 2023 - December 2025) to address the needs of women, girls and groups with specialised needs. Thanks to a generous contribution from the US Government, UNFPA secured US\$2 million to be used for the activities under this offer.

However, **UNFPA faces a critical challenge: 95% of its offer still needs to be met**, causing a huge gap in addressing humanitarian needs and promoting recovery and resilience for the most vulnerable groups.

UPDATE FROM THE FIELD

Esra's story of resilience emerges from the tent settlements of Hatay, where, amidst the aftermath of Turkey's earthquakes, she found hope and empowerment through the healthcare and knowledge provided by UNFPA and its implementing partner, HASUDER, charting a path toward a future of stability and health for herself and her daughter. **Visit the full story [here](#).**

For further information, please contact:

- Mariam Khan, Representative, UNFPA Türkiye Country Office, mkhan@unfpa.org
- Zeynep Basarankut, Assistant Representative, UNFPA Türkiye Country Office, basarankut@unfpa.org
- Selen Ors, Humanitarian Programme Coordinator, UNFPA Türkiye Country Office, ors@unfpa.org